

CLAUDE MONNET PAINTINGS: NOW ON SAREE BY PRINTING TECHNIQUES

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ABSTRACT

Claude Monnet is known for his water lily's paintings, he has painted after the death of his second wife. After the death of his companion, he was in grief and was finding piece and he used to sit near a pond and started painting. The transformation of the paintings on to saree is a tedious process as lots of efforts were made to do justice with the work of Claude Monnet. Saree is mostly worn in every culture but in different ways.

It is long running piece of fabric of 5.30, 6 and 9 meters (vary acc. to culture) having different designs by various fabric making and surface designing techniques. The saree is usually a piece of fabric and is draped by women and girls in society. The sample drawn for this study was 50 female respondents pursuing P. G. from colleges situated in Delhi. This sample was drawn purposively as my target consumers were girls from upper-middle-class socioeconomic statuses.

Twenty placements of motifs extracted from paintings on a saree and its accessory were shown to every respondent for selecting the four most soothing layouts. The layout mostly preferred was transferred on to the fabric with the help of screen printing and some sequins work. The color harmony used was also derived keeping in mind piece as it is today's society's most common requirement. It can be concluded that the paintings had a good effect when care is taken while transferring them to garments or fabrics.

KEYWORDS: *Claude Monnet, Paintings, Saree & Piece*

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INTRODUCTION

The paintings are the reflection of the heart of an artist. The style of painting may remain the same but its color harmony and contents changes from time to time as the emotions of a painter. Claude Monnet was a well-known artist known for his Water Lily's painting which he had painted after the death of his second wife. Monet was in grief after his wife passed away and use to sit near a pond and started pointing to pass his time and those paintings are known as water lily paintings of Claude Monnet.

The paintings are themselves complete and to transfer them on to fabric is a quite difficult process as one have to do justice with the work of an artist. Designing is having a foundation in art and keeping all elements and principles of designing one designs something to be printed on to fabric. The design extracted from Monnet's painting was floral and were designed with the combination of some abstract designing.

Colour plays a vital role in changing one mood, emotions and well-being. As green colour is used in hospitals and it's the symbol of recovery as it's studied that while an ill individual comes in contact with plants and green surroundings, he recovers fast. Today individuals are suffering from conflicts and war in every part of society and most of them want a peaceful environment around them and want a secure lifestyle. So the colors of the design give much importance in order to give the consumer a feeling of piece.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- To study the choice and demands of consumers.
- To give a trendy look to the paintings of Claude Monnet
- To prepare exclusive saree and its accessory for working girls.

SIGNIFICANCE

The present study was undertaken so that the work of the famous artist came into the market. As there are many known artists whose work is not getting attention and imitating them through designs is a way so that previous work with some up gradation gets recognized in public.

Now-a-days individuals are very much annoyed with their hectic lifestyle and inflammatory situations in daily life, so to overcome these situations they want piece in their life. Attempts were made to give them a feeling of piece as the colors used in this design are forecasted by for the purpose of piece and psychologically colors play an important role in an individual's life and the life of perceivers.

METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted for converting the paintings of Claude Monnet into textile prints. To do this researcher had first collected the paintings of Monnet from the web and after this, sketches were made of different types of leaves and water lilies by taking inspiration from paintings (Figure 1) and layout of these sketches in the saree and its accessory was made. An interview schedule for the purpose of collecting data from the target population was prepared.

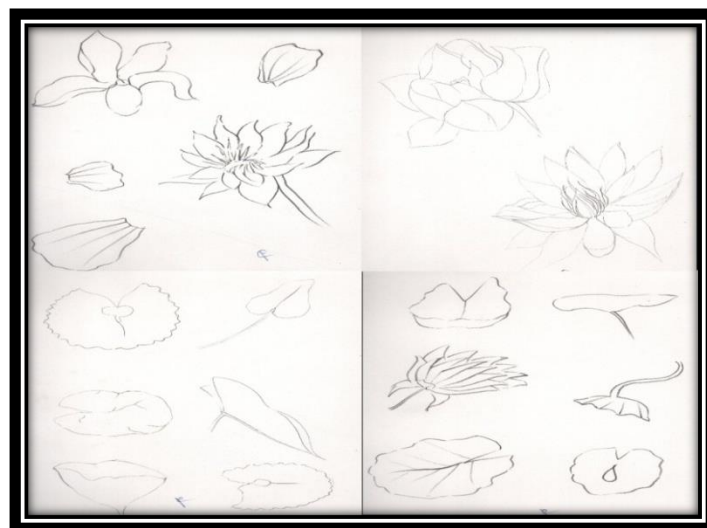


Figure 1: Sketches.

The target population was the girls studying in professional postgraduate courses in colleges of New Delhi. The researcher had taken this as the target population as objectives were to serve the working class girls by final design and most of the girls after their professional courses move for job opportunities.

From the target population, 50 females respondents by purposive random sampling from 5 different colleges of New Delhi situated in five zones of New Delhi (South, north, east, central and New Delhi) were selected for data collection. Twenty layouts of saree and its accessories were made and respondents were asked to rank them in order.

The respondents were approached to give their responses regarding layout, fabric and amount they can spend on a particular dress as the color of the dress was developed by the procedure followed in forecasting colors. Colors play a very important role in society and in today's world, all human beings are very much involved in various works and anticipation and want piece in their lives. Taking this into consideration researcher had taken some pictures signifying the word "PIECE" (Figure 2) and from those pictures, the colors were extracted and common colors in every picture were considered as colors of piece.



Figure 2: Images Depicting "PIECE".



Figure 3: Color Forecast for "PIECE".

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

After the collection of data, it was tabulated and then it was analyzed using MS-excel. According to the data out of total population it was observed that most of the girls were belonging to upper middle socioeconomic status, only 5 were from the middle class and four were from lower socioeconomic status families (Figure 4). All of the respondents were job oriented and few of them were selected in campus placements also.

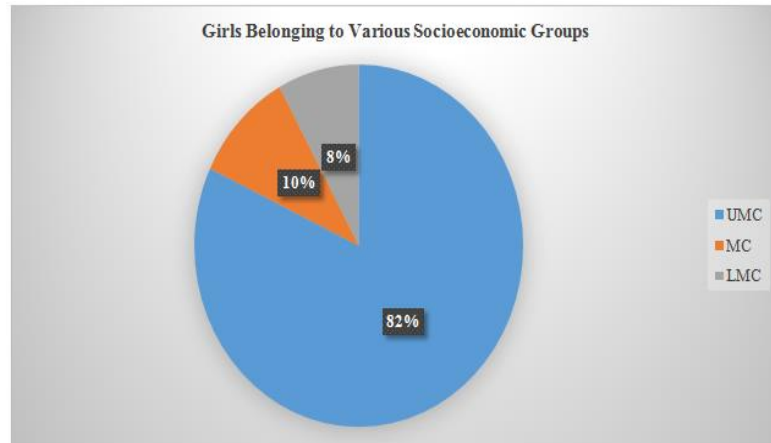


Figure 4: Girls belonging to Various Socioeconomic Status.

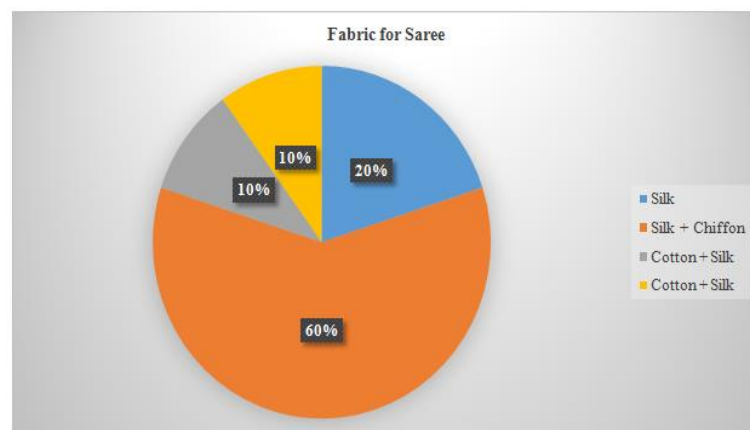


Figure 5: Fabric for Saree.

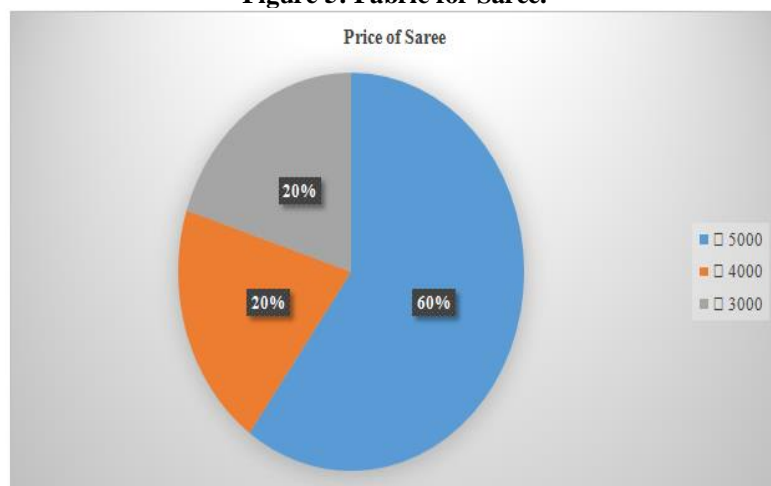


Figure 6: Price of Saree.

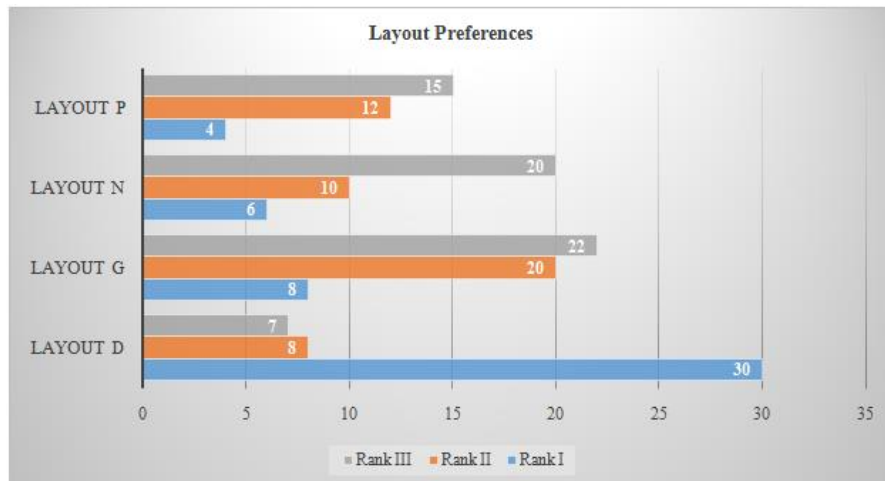


Figure 7: Layout Preferences.

As shown in Figure 5 most of the girls were in favor of wearing a saree on silk chiffon material whereas 20 girls wanted this layout to be executed on silk fabric and 10 girls wanted this to be printed on cotton and cotton + silk respectively.

As it can be observed in Figure 6 more than half of the girls were ready to spend ₹. 5000 for a particular dress with its accessory and other girls were ready to spend ₹. 4000 and ₹. 3000 respectively.

In the choice of layouts of the saree and its accessory, the layout D was the most repetitive layout in order of the first rank (Figure 7) so layout D was the final layout and work was done on its designing.

For transferring this design from paper to fabric, silk chiffon fabric was used as it was highly demanded by respondents and the design was transferred through the screen printing technique with the help of acid dyes. After the printing technique, some surface designing was done as most of the girls were in favor to wear a sari in some office parties. The final design is shown in Figure 9.



Figure 8: Layout D



Figure 9: Final Design on Fabric.

CONCLUSIONS

Transferring of Monnet's painting on to fabric while considering the demand was a very tedious process but at the same time, investigator's designing skills were enlightened as per the respondent's demands. The dress was made acc. to respondent's demands and prices were also given prime importance while manufacturing this saree and its accessories.

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